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1. The Chinese Communists, in their program for building a modern armed force, have copied the Soviet pattern for building up their army engineering units. During the "War For National Liberation" Chinese Communist Army engineers were assigned as parts of specialized army units; now, however, they are assigned as integral parts of combat units.

An Army Engineers Command has been established to be responsible for all army engineering units. This headquarters, like the Artillery and Armored Force Command, is directly subordinate to Chinese Communist Army Headquarters. In addition to the Army Engineers Command, Army Engineer Command Posts have been established in the various military areas as follows:

Army Engineer Command (AEC) of the Northwest Military Area (MA) at Lanchou.

AEC of the Southwest MA at Chungking.

AEC of the East China MA at Wuchin (119-58, 31-46).

AEC of the Central and South China MA at Changsha.

AEC of the North China MA at Tiunghsien (116-39, 39-55).

AEC of the Northeast MA at Mukden.

3. The training of army engineer cadres is being undertaken by seven separate schools. One of these is an engineering school at Kalgan (114-55, 40-50) directly under the control of the central Army Engineers Command. The other six schools are directly controlled by the AEC's of the various military areas, and are with those commands at the cities listed in Paragraph 2 above.

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4. There are 42 army engineers regiments (T'uan 0957). These regiments are being reorganized on the Soviet model with the following units: (a) scouting, (b) camouflage and obstruction, (c) bridge, (d) demolition, (e) land mine, (f) hydraulic or water works (sic) engineering, and (g) electrical engineering. The procedure for establishing a modern army engineering force in the Chinese Communist Army consists of training groups of officers and men from the existing engineers regiments and also assigning new cadres and new equipment to these regiments. Twenty-eight of these army engineers regiments will have been newly trained and equipped by the end of 1952, and all forty-two regiments are scheduled to be newly trained and equipped by December 1953.